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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1952

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE 70 PRUTA
VOL. XXVIII, No. 7341

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Column One
by
David Courtney

DR. James Moroka, President of the African National Congress, has announced that if he and his fellow leaders are put in prison, there will be new African leaders, already organized and briefed, to carry on the disobedience campaign which has already stuffed the gaols of the Union to bursting point. Dr. Moroka, aged 60, was arrested in the Orange Free State last Thursday and charged with "promoting the objects of Communism." He was released on bail and will appear before the Johannesburg court next Tuesday.

ON the day that Dr. Moroka was arrested the Cape Supreme Court issued a temporary injunction forbidding electoral officers of the Province from removing the names of coloured voters from the electoral roll. The injunction is likely to run up against a contrary order which that extraordinary juridical body, the High Court of Parliament, is expected to issue. The High Court of Parliament is to meet next Monday to revalidate the Separate Registration of Voters Act, which the Appeal Court declared unconstitutional and therefore null and void last March.

GRADUALLY an absurd and perilous situation is developing in the Union, which is moving beyond the constitutional issue brought about by the Government's decision to disenfranchise the coloured peoples, to the whole issue of *Apartheid*. The Africans, together with the large Indian community, very naturally are taking advantage of the constitutional dispute, which has ranged White against White, to campaign against restrictions and humiliations which, in the past, practically the whole of the European population had approved. By its defiance of the Supreme Court of the Union and of the two-thirds majority rule affecting major constitutional changes, Dr. Malan's Government has started an organized and dangerous African movement for civil rights the end of which cannot be foreseen.

BY August 5, some 1968 persons taking part in the campaign which began on June 26, had been arrested for breaking *Apartheid* laws. The Africans have gone about the campaign very quietly and deliberately. Wearing the green, black and gold armband of the African National Congress, they march into railway stations through the entrance marked "For Europeans Only"; they sit upon seats in the public gardens which are marked with the same device; they come out of their reserves and enter forbidden quarters without a pass. Often they notify the police in advance; and hardly ever do they offer any resistance as they are arrested and herded into police vans and sent off to prisons that are already packed full. Outside the courts and prisons multitudes of Africans pray in unison and sing their melancholy songs or greet the resisters with the Congress sign of upraised clenched fist, the thumb up, and the cry: *Africa!* Now and then there are wicked baton charges by the police, who warn newspaper men off and threaten them with arrest for obstruction.

A highly dangerous black nationalism is being created by Dr. Malan's excesses. "What is most ominous," writes "The Times," "is that the Government has lost sight of the cardinal truth that the ultimate safety of all the white population in the presence of much more numerous dark-skinned peoples depends upon its power to achieve an equitable race policy."

Tel Aviv, August 26.

Schuman May Be Forced to Quit

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — A new and potentially far-reaching move is being planned to force Foreign Minister Robert Schuman out of French Cabinet and thus clear the way for a stronger French policy toward North Africa and German rearmament.

Several deputies in the party formed by De Gaulle dissidents together with some of Premier Pinay's supporters are among those working behind the scenes to push M. Schuman out of the Quai d'Orsay.

Tudeh, Fascists Clash in Iran

TEHERAN, Tuesday (UP).—Truckloads of armed troops were called out tonight when Iranian nationalists set fire to a Tudeh "Peace Club" with gasoline. It was the second incident of the day in the capital. Earlier pro-Communist Tudeh Party groups clashed with men of the "Sumka Fascist Party" in the main shopping centre.

Four policemen and 10 Communist supporters were injured before the groups were dispersed.

All shops in the area were closed following the clash. Police reported 19 Communists, including three girls, were arrested. Police units which had been withdrawn since martial law was lifted are again patrolling the streets.

Stone-throwing Tudeh followers injured Sergeant James Hagan slightly during the clash as a rock struck him in the elbow as he was driving a jeep. Police cleared a path enabling him to drive off.

The clashes started when "Sumka" groups ranged through the streets demonstrating against newspaper kiosks selling Communist newspapers and shouting "Down with Tudeh, down with Stalin." Clashes, which have been brewing for the past few days, broke out when rival groups armed with clubs attacked each other wherever they met.

Soviet Protest

The clashes coincided with the announcement that the Soviet Government had protested to Persia over her anti-Communist attack last week on the Soviet Embassy reading room in Teheran. The USSR demanded the prosecution of the "culprits." It said some 20 "gangsters wearing fascist armbands" attacked the reading room last Wednesday and destroyed the furniture and windows, and charged that a policeman aided the attackers.

Meanwhile, Iran's Supreme Economic Council recommended that Premier Mossadegh impose an immediate tax on all immovable property as a measure for alleviating the financial crisis. The Council proposed a tax of 1 to 10 per cent on all building and other immovable property. Mossadegh was expected to issue a decree on the measure shortly.

A British Embassy spokesman said today that he knew of "no foundation" for Persian press reports of an impending oil conference between representatives of Britain and Persia. He added he knew nothing of reports that Britain had agreed to send a delegation to Teheran to resume negotiations on oil compensation.

(UP, Reuter, AP)

Truce Teams Meet Only to Adjourn

TOKYO, Tuesday. — U.N. and Communist delegates met again at Panmunjom in a fruitless one-hour exchange, and the talks were again adjourned for a week until August 27 on a U.N. proposal.

Maj.-Gen. William Harrison, chief Allied truce delegate, said after the meeting, "I think the Communists want an armistice — it is a matter of how much they are willing to pay for it." He told reporters at Munsan he thought an armistice possible, but added, "I have not the faintest idea when."

U.S. Superforts skirted typhoon "Karen" last night to wreck a 30-acre Communist munitions plant at Nakwon, only three miles from the Yalu River in northwestern Korea. The plant which employed 2,000 persons was bombed by radar through heavy clouds. Fourteen Superforts dropped 140 tons of bombs.

Communist guerrillas fired on a military train on the Pusan-Seoul line carrying film actress Audrey Totter, wounding an American civilian, several cameramen, Sung Young Lee, and an unidentified U.S. Army captain.

Britain Reveals Details Of 2 New Jet Planes

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Secrets of two new British jet-age planes, a supersonic fighter and a miniature "flying triangle," were revealed today as a preview to the annual air show at Farnborough, Hampshire, next month.

The twin-engined DH-110, an all-weather fighter is the world's first two-seat aircraft to be announced as flying faster than sound — about 750 miles (1200 kms.) per hour. The De Havilland Company said today the swallow-shaped plane has frequently flown at supersonic speed in test flights.

It will be publicly demonstrated at the show organized by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors at Farnborough.

The "Flying Triangle" is a delta-winged plane, now on trial. It was taken off the secret list today and was said to have a speed near that of sound.

ISRAEL BEATS LEBANON AT VOLLEYBALL, 3-0

MOSCOW, Tuesday (UP). — Israel beat the Lebanon 3-0 at volleyball here today.

PERSIA PROPOSES NEW ARBITRATION

TEHERAN, Tuesday (UP). — Iran tonight proposed to refer to arbitration the dispute over compensation to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company for its seizure and nationalization by Premier Mossadegh.

The parliamentary oil commission in a special session approved a motion to refer the dispute to arbitration and decided to deposit 25 per cent of all revenue oil sales in the Iranian National Bank toward payment of the A.I.O.C. claims.

55 Africans Fined Under Racial Law

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday (Reuter). — Fifty-five Africans were each fined £10 with the alternative of two months' jail in two courts here today for using sections of railway stations reserved for Europeans.

Five African juveniles who also appeared were given five cuts with a cane from the court sergeant.

A prosecution witness stated there was no dining-room, hair-dressing saloon, bar, fruit stall or waiting room in the African section of Johannesburg station. These facilities existed in the European section. Head Constable De Toit said it was intended to provide adequate facilities for Africans when the station reconstruction was completed.

In other South African towns several hundred Africans have been fined recently for defying racial laws they claim are unjust.

Truman to Visit Israel in 1953

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — President Truman will visit Israel next year in the course of a round-the-world trip, the "New York Herald Tribune" reported today. The Republican paper said his itinerary was undisclosed but his interest in the Point Four Programme makes it certain that the Middle East will be included. It predicted he will receive a tumultuous welcome everywhere.

The paper added that according to White House informants Mr. Truman had indicated to friends that the tour was one of the things uppermost in his mind in contemplating his future as a private citizen. It added that it was known he would like to visit some of the countries receiving American aid under the Point Four Programme which he launched with his inauguration.

TRUMAN AWARDED

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (AP). — President Truman was chosen today to receive the first International Brotherhood Award of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He gains the award for his moral and spiritual leadership.

Hafez Afifi And Son Questioned In Mill Riot Probe

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). —Dr. Hafez Afifi, former chief of ex-King Farouk's Royal Cabinet, and his 30-year-old son, Amin Hafez, were questioned today by Army officers about last week's riots at the Kafr el-Dawar textile mill near Alexandria.

Amin Hafez, chief of the Misr mill's accounts department, was arrested during the night after being denounced by one of the 29 workers on trial for leading the riots.

No details have been given of the worker's denunciation of Amin Hafez, which was made during secret investigations. The trial of the remaining 28 workers arrested for the riots will resume tomorrow.

Hafez Afifi

Hafez Afifi flew to Cairo from Alexandria after interrogation to see Prime Minister Ali Maher. Following a 30-minute meeting with the Premier Hafez Afifi said: "I believe in the innocence of my son. We built the Kafr el-Dawar mills and it is illogical that we should attempt to destroy it."

Mustafa Khamis, a young clerk of the textile mill sentenced by a military tribunal to be hanged for his part in the riots, last night asked to meet General Mohammed Nagib to make "certain confessions." It is understood that they involve "important personalities."

Finance Minister Abdel Galil el-Emari said last night that the Government aimed at encouraging foreign investment and the employment of foreign experts. Outlining the new economic policy the Minister said industrial expansion and improvement of agricultural methods were also planned.

He said the Government was considering amending the mining and quarrying law shortly to ease exploration and exploitation of the country's mining resources.

Gen. Nagib has appointed Colonel Abdel [illegible] [illegible], former commander of the Egyptian frontier forces, as the new Military Governor of Gaza, [illegible] reported. He is to replace Colonel Ismail Sherin, Farouk's brother-in-law who was detained during Nagib's coup.

GIUSEPPE APPEALS

ROME, Tuesday. — Italian Communist labour leader Giuseppe di Vittorio today praised the new Egyptian Government's "fight for national independence" but appealed for a suspension of the Kafr el-Dawar trial of mill workers.

Demanding the release of the accused in a message to Gen. Nagib and Premier Ali Maher, he said "Workers never destroy any concerns that are the source of their livelihood," adding that the incident was provoked by the enemies of Egypt's reforms.

(Reuter, UP)

Boehm in Bonn For New Consultations

THE HAGUE, Tuesday (Reuter). — Prof. Franz Boehm, leader of the West German delegation at the reparations talks here with Israel and world Jewry representatives, left for Bonn again today.

He will discuss the still outstanding questions on the delivery of goods to Israel with the Finance and Economic Affairs Ministries there, it is understood. He is expected back here in a few days.

(OFNS Dispatch — Page 4)

Cyprus Still Likely M.E. Command Base

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — The choice of Izmir for the South-eastern Command does not prejudice the subsequent establishment of a central planning group in Cyprus as the nucleus of the proposed Middle Eastern Command, it is stated here. The Cyprus project now has full official backing and informed circles appear confident of its eventual acceptance.

For the first time, Cyprus is also mentioned as the most probable location of British troops withdrawn from the Canal Zone. The technical and supply arguments against the utilization of Gaza seem to have prevailed and War Office spokesmen now indicate the Gaza project has been shelved. The Army never liked the scheme and has recently discovered additional reasons against it — the cost of a piped water supply.

By a process of elimination this leaves Cyrenaica, Malta and Cyprus, and the military seem to prefer Cyprus though it is admitted there is at present no provision for quartering troops. Plans submitted three years ago for housing one brigade at Dhekelia are now estimated to require six years to execute and the original project still needs final approval.

At this rate the garrison will have to leave the Canal Zone long before an adequate substitute is prepared. Although this argument probably figured in the recent Anglo-Egyptian conversations, Egyptians seem unlikely to extend the treaty period beyond the agreed date of 1956. Work on the Cyprus base must therefore proceed soon irrespective of an inter-Allied agreement on the choice of the island for the joint planning staff.

Linked with this is the unsettled question of the status of the Allied Naval Commander in the Mediterranean. The latest unofficial suggestion here is that he might be responsible both to Admiral Carney and, "wearing his British hat," to the Middle East Commander, presumably General Sir Brian Robertson.

Palestine War Cost Egypt LE.130m.

Egypt's financial losses in the Palestine War totalled L.E.130m., it was announced yesterday for the first time since 1948. In reporting this figure, the Cairo daily, "Al Misri," said the estimate was made by a special committee set up to investigate the Palestine arms scandal.

The paper said that the Government and Army have agreed to retrieve this loss from persons who will be found guilty of leading Egypt into the war and of criminal responsibility for the war. It is intended to use the sum, when recovered, to reorganize and strengthen the Egyptian Army into a force 200,000 strong.

The same daily reported that an agreement has been signed between the Egyptian Army and a German firm for the construction of a complete plant to produce jet fighter planes. The plant is to be ready in three months and under the supervision of five German experts will produce a large number of aircraft and spare parts. By the beginning of November, "Al Misri" added, a second German plant to manufacture armoured cars will start production.

Commenting on the Egyptian budget, the paper said the L.E.37.5m. earmarked for defence is 18 per cent of the budget and is L.E.[illegible]m. less than last year's allocation.

Premier Ali Maher yesterday set a precedent when he sanctioned the medical treatment abroad of an Egyptian soldier wounded in the Palestine campaign, [illegible] reported. The Government also decided to grant 57 officers and men wounded in the Palestine War a gratuity of between L.E.50 and L.E.100 each.

Immigrants Describe Economic Conditions in Hungary

Jerusalem POST Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A group of 112 immigrants from Hungary, most of them elderly people from Budapest, were among the 334 newcomers who arrived in the s.s. Negbah tonight. Relatives and friends waiting outside the Port gate and in the passengers' hall warmed down the quay, and police had difficulty in maintaining order. In the group were nine children and three 17-year-old girls.

The arrivals appeared to be dispossessed middle-class people not in a good state of health. They said they left Budapest on midnight of August 12 by train for the Austrian border, where they were searched for five hours. All food, medicines, and papers, including prayer books, were confiscated. There was a paper shortage in Hungary, frontier officials said.

The emigrants were allowed to take with them, in addition to the clothes they wore, one set of underwear, one pair of shoes and stockings and one overcoat. They could also take out 5,000 forints in used personal effects with a national bank permit. (There are 11.7 forints to $1. The average monthly income for a worker is 60 forints, the arrivals said).

They said that customs inspectors had exaggerated the valuation of their belongings. They were also allowed to take 200 forints in cash.

The exit visas of five men were cancelled at the last moment. Three of them had property abroad and had not paid taxes, Hungarian officials claimed. Another allegedly had concluded a fictitious marriage to help a woman to get out.

There were 160,000 Jews left in Hungary, 60 per cent of them in the capital, the immigrants said. About 70 per cent had applied for exit visas to come to Israel.

It was said that workers managed to earn a living in Hungary today, but that the middle and upper classes were in distress. Arrests were common and affected mainly ex-Army officers and the bourgeoisie.

On July 31, all small shops were closed in Budapest. Their inventories were declared a gift to the State, and the population now bought at cooperative stores.

Most of the 222 other passengers were from North Africa, among them 63 [illegible] Moroccan children.

More Appeal Funds Raised in S. America

HAIFA, Tuesday.—Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive who returned in the s.s. Negbah tonight from a trip to North and South America, said that the United Israel Appeal in Peru and Mexico had raised 30 per cent more than last year.

Figures in other South American countries were 20 to 15 per cent higher than 1951 with the exception of Argentina which collected a similar amount.

About 300 youths in South America were training in 12 farm camps for settlement in Israel. About 400 were expected here this year. There was no prospect of immigration from South America beyond that, Mr. Dobkin said.

Zionist Status Bill Back in Knesset

The Government last night tabled the bill granting the Zionist Organization status as "the authorized agency which shall continue to work for the development and colonization of the country..."

This was the bill which the Cabinet withdrew after the House passed an amendment changing the substance of the proposed measure by according recognition to the W.Z.O. as "the representative organization of the Jewish people..."

The bill must now go through the formality of a first reading and will then go back to the Legislation Committee.

Army Service Extension Bill Given Big Majority

Peace Paramount Aim, Says Sharett

The first speaker in the second day of the debate on the Military Service Amendment Bill yesterday was the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, who said that it was fitting that the Prime Minister had prefaced his introduction of the Bill with a reference to the background of the problem of Israel security, conditioned by the state of its relations with its neighbours.

The gist of his statement could be briefly restated: Israel was ever ready to make peace with any and all of its neighbours. It was equally ready to hit back if attacked — "turn the battle to the gate" was Mr. Sharett's expression, which he said he was using not as a Biblical metaphor but in its literal sense.

Peace with her neighbours was Israel's paramount aim, Mr. Sharett asserted, but it was no use to rely on its coming soon and experience had proved that they could manage without it. Indeed, they were ready to hold out indefinitely whilst strengthening their ties with all other states willing to extend to them a hand of peace and friendship. Sooner or later, peace was bound to come and when it came Israel would emerge strengthened rather than weakened by her successful effort to hold her own and develop under a state of siege and isolation which she had had to endure.

Measure Not Reaction

The measure which the Government had put before the House was by no means a reaction to the upheavals which had been convulsing some of the neighbouring lands, the Foreign Minister said. The need for it became clearly imperative long before the Egyptian *coup d'état* or the recent blustering fulminations of the Syrian dictator. Actually, as against the sensational happenings all around, the measure was something utterly undramatic. In general, this country represented a very dull aspect as compared with the excitement which prevailed almost everywhere else in the Middle East. Despite the fact that in Israel alone a truly revolutionary transformation had been wrought — with the giddy rise of its population, the tremendous process of its reconstruction and the hardships and privations entailed thereby — the country offered an astonishing picture of complete internal calm and undisturbed stability, Mr. Sharett declared.

The issue at stake was not whether the size of the Army should now be increased. All that was proposed was a measure to ensure effective preservation of its present strength. The extension of military service to two and a half years was an inevitable corollary of a combination of two hard facts: first, the absolute necessity of maintaining a Regular Army of a certain minimum and second, the peculiar age composition of the population which made it impossible to maintain the present strength with the present term of service.

Turning to the Mapam spokesman, Mr. Ben Aharon, the Foreign Minister challenged him to face the issue squarely and give a categorical answer stripped of all verbiage to the following questions:

Did he or did he not agree that the present size of the army must be maintained?

Did he dispute or accept the demographical premises of the Government's conclusions?

It was no use shirking these basic issues, which were vital to the country's security.

The Foreign Minister expressed confidence that not only would the bill become law, but the masses of the people would understand its inevitability, its indispensable character and willingly accept its implications.

2nd Reading Begins On Tax Amendment

The second reading of the amendment to the Income Tax Law began in the Knesset late last night with an introductory statement by the chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. I. Guri. He listed the changes and innovations introduced by the amendment into the present income tax system.

Because of the late hour, it was decided that the debate on the more than 40 minority proposals and the vote will start at four o'clock this afternoon when the Knesset renews its sitting.

Before the reading of the Amendment began, the Knesset adopted an amendment to the Municipal Taxation Law, increasing the maximum limit of municipal business taxes from IL.250 to IL.1,000. This limit was fixed when the majority voted a Mapai amendment, rejecting the Committee's proposal to increase the limit to IL.[illegible].

First Reading Passed, 70 to 11

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

Draft amendments to the Military Service Law, including the provision for a six-month increase in the period of compulsory military service for men, passed their first reading in the Knesset yesterday by an overwhelming 70 to 11 majority. All the Opposition groups, except Mapam and the Communists, swung behind the coalition in the vote to send the bill to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee for further action.

Speakers for the Government, including Premier David Ben Gurion who wound up the debate, made it clear that the proposed reforms had nothing to do with recent political developments in the Middle East and that they were not designed to enlarge the armed forces, but only to maintain present strength.

Mr. Eliezer Livneh (Mapai) put his finger on the source of the problem when he explained that hitherto the Army drew men from new immigrants aged 18 to 29 and from local youths turning 18. With the virtual stoppage of immigration, the only source was the 18-year age group. This was insufficient to maintain the armed forces at their former strength.

To Maintain Standard

It was also stressed by Government that the amendments were designed not only to maintain the size, but also the standard of the armed forces. The problem here was that most of the recruits from Islamic countries were uneducated and needed training in fundamentals. Mr. Ben Gurion devoted most of his closing address to this problem.

"We are not yet a nation," Mr. Ben Gurion said. It took other peoples such as the British centuries to mould a nation out of heterogeneous tribes who did not speak a common language and had divergent ideas. Israel could not wait on a slow process. Only the Army provided the framework and machinery for speeding it up."

He said he had seen the young men before they entered the army and visited them a few months later. There was a world of difference. "Some of them had to be taught how to use a toilet," he observed.

Mr. Ben Gurion said the picture might be different if the Gadna youth formations would be extended to embrace all the 100,000 young people between the ages of 14 and 18. Only 20,000 of them were in school. If the students, the workers and the street urchins would spend some time together every year under the wing of Gadna, planting trees and learning to handle guns, they would make better soldiers and better citizens when they came of military age.

He said one of the problems was that of imbuing the immigrants with a love of the country. Most of them came here under the lash of a whip. He cited the Iraqis who had not heeded the call of Ezra and Nehemia 2,500 years ago after the first return from the Babylonian Exile. Elsewhere, he said, it would take centuries before these people would develop a love for the land.

Seek to Abolish 'Nahal'

In the debate earlier, the General Zionists had suggested abolishing "Nahal," the youth formations based in agricultural settlements. Mapam advocated cutting down the standing Army and placing more reliance upon armed frontier settlements. Mr. Ben Gurion dismissed both.

In answer to Mapam, he said tanks and planes were needed to carry the fight to the enemy in case of an attack. This necessitated a mobile force and not static units based in frontier settlements.

Defending the need for "Nahal," he told the General Zionists that private enterprise had not shown a readiness to establish settlements on the frontier. Even collective and cooperative groups were unwilling to settle in exposed places. The

(Continued on Page 3. — Col. 6)

B.G. Views on Peace Greeted in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Officials here today expressed agreement with the view of the Israel Prime Minister that the solution of Arab-Jewish difficulties would be of great economic benefit to both sides and "certainly help toward strengthening peace in the world."

It is recognized here that the major problem blocking Israel-Arab rapprochement is the matter of Arab refugees. The State Department has made it clear in numerous "background pronouncements" that it does not believe the Arabs can be returned to their former homes in Israel. However, the feeling here has been that some compensation — although not complete — for the dispossessed might considerably ease the tension.

Officials are carefully observing Egypt's actions under the direction of General Nagib. There is a spirit of cautious optimism here concerning Nagib's ability to rehabilitate and reconstruct Egyptian governmental structure on a sounder basis.

There is also some belief that Nagib and Premier Ali Maher may not only seek a solution of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute but also work for some sort of modus vivendi with Israel. Any lead taken by Egypt in these respects would be greatly welcomed here as a prelude to the establishment of conditions in the Middle East which would offer a more hospitable climate for anti-Communist cooperation in the area.

STATEMENT HAILED

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — Official circles here gave Mr. Ben Gurion's statement on Egypt a warm welcome, considering it the best Israel effort to reach an understanding with her Arab neighbours. The speech was widely featured in the press and radio, in many cases making the foreign news lead.

The Amman and Old City press featured the Prime Minister's Knesset speech on their front pages yesterday. Under the heading "Israel seeks revenge from Shishakly," "A-Diffa" gave a precis of Mr. Ben Gurion's statements on Syria. "Falastin" featured his references to Egyptian political developments.

Cabinet Com. Studying Bond Exchange Rate

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol said in the Knesset yesterday that an inter-ministerial committee was being formed to advise him on the question of the exchange rate for "taveidollar" bonds.

These bonds which were sold against foreign securities, gold or foreign currency were accorded the rate of one pound for $1.40 when the multiple exchange rates were introduced last February. Mr. Zalman Suzayeff (General Zionist) yesterday claimed that this was unfair since the regular exchange rate for transfers of capital was one dollar for one pound.

Mr. Eshkol said that the first decision had been taken by the late Finance Minister, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan. He said he concurred with Mr. Kaplan's decision, but he was willing to re-examine the matter.

Mr. Suzayeff also asked about the "Milve Leumi" bonds floated in 1948 by the Jewish Agency, who guaranteed against devaluation with an exchange rate of three dollars for one Pound. The Agency had also offered those subscribing IL.500 or more to release dollars in the United States for imports of essentials. These bonds, too, were given the $1.40 rate last February.

Mr. Eshkol said that the Government had never assumed the obligations of the Jewish Agency in the matter.

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Social & Personal

Rabbi Jacob Schechter, Chief Rabbi of Northern Ireland, left by B.O.A.C. yesterday on his way to London, after a visit to Israel.

Professor Werner W. Boehm, of the University of Minnesota's School of Social Work, left with his family in the s.s. Artzah on Monday after a month's visit.

Mr. Elias M. Epstein, Overseas Director of the Jewish National Fund, has returned from South Africa.

Mr. A. Levitan, secretary of the Petah Tikva Labour Exchange, left by Sabena yesterday for Sweden, to attend a three-month course for labour exchange secretaries arranged by the International Labour Office in the Swedish capital. Also aboard the plane was Mr. A.M. Genichovsky, Hapoel Hamizrachi M.K., en route to Brussels.

Mr. C.W. Gerstel, local director of ICOA (Israel Corporation of America) left by KLM yesterday for Europe in connection with the Corporation's activities.

BIRTH

RYNAR — To Maira (née Bension) wife of Gideon Rynar, on Monday, August 18 at the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem — a daughter.

MARRIAGE
SHABETAI—ALLEN

The marriage took place in Edinburgh on August 12, 1952, between Mr. Ralph Shabetai L.R.C.P.E., M.R.C.S.E., L.R.F.P.S.G., twin son of Mr. & Mrs. A.B. Shabetai, of Manchester, England, and Miss Estelle Allen M.A., elder daughter of Mr. & Mrs. William Allen of Edinburgh, Scotland.

'FLYING PRIESTS' LEAVE

A group of 85 American priests, teachers and students taking part in a "flying seminary" left by T.W.A., Sabena and Swissair yesterday, on their way to Athens after a week's visit to Israel. They had entered Israel from Jordan.

Four Protestant pilgrims from America are due to arrive today at Mandelbaum Gate after a visit in the Old City. Another 38 pilgrims from France and a group from Scandinavia are expected shortly.

SPECIAL ULPAN IN KIBBUTZ

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A special Ulpan for English-speaking residents is to be opened by the Jewish Agency at Ma'aleh Hahamisha, in the Jerusalem Corridor, within a month, the Agency announced here today. Many applications for the six-month course have already been registered with Jewish Agency offices abroad, by English-speaking persons who intend taking up residence in Israel, but registration is also open to men and women of "Anglo-Saxon" origin already here.

Students will be in class for four and half hours a day and work on the farm for four hours daily.

Union Bank Approves 1951 Dividends

The 1951 Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account of the Union Bank of Israel, Ltd. were approved at the first annual general meeting of the shareholders in Tel Aviv last week.

The interim 1951 dividend of five per cent, less tax, declared by the Directors in December, 1951 was confirmed. The further interim dividend of three per cent, less tax, declared in April this year, was said to be the final one for 1951.

Sir David Waley and Dr. Heinz Gruenbaum have recently become members of the Board.

MUSIC IN DANGER

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM)— Jewish liturgical music is now in danger, as modern cantors had done nothing to renew the ancient art, the American cantor, Mr. Leib Glanz, told the press here yesterday. "If anybody ever wants to write a Hebrew symphony worthy of the name, he will have to use liturgical melodies," Mr. Glanz said.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rehama, 29 David Yellin, 2705. Resnik, 15 Gaza, 3662.
TEL AVIV: Breitman, 34 Allenby, 62752. Kelander, 76 Arlosoroff, 44513. Ahad Ha'am, 41 Ahad Ha'am, 1951. Hapoel, 60 Ben Yehuda, 63183. Hatikva, Hatikva Qtr., 67494. JAFFA: Jaffa, 40 St. 4, 89780.
HAIFA: Hadar, 21 Prophets St., 2944. Mazor, 17 Carmel, German Colony, 4713.

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Sunday, Aug. 24 8.30 p.m.
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tuesday, August 26 8 p.m.
"Faust"
Opera in 5 Acts by C. F. Gounod
with
MARTIN LAWRENCE
of the Covent Garden Opera in London as Mephisto.
• • •
D. Halpern, M. Bavin, A. Reich, S. Alfandri, Z. Cohen, M. Hoch, R. Belkin, D. Dobrowicz, L. Baker.
Conductors
M. GOLINKIN, Z. PRIELL
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tuesday, Sept. 2 8 p.m.
"TALES of HOFFMANN"
Tickets: Rubin, 21 Allenby Rd., 1st Ave & at the Habimah Box Office.

LABOUR FORCE FOR NEW PROJECTS

POST Economic Correspondent

For almost ten years now this country has been enjoying full employment, and during certain periods even over-employment. The boom during the World War and the peculiar position during the first years of mass immigration brought about a shortage of labour. The policy of the Government which tried to continue this peculiar balance by far-flung public works helped to emphasize it. Economically, overemployment produces many difficulties, and every employer in Israel, beginning with the big plants and ending with the Kibbutzim, can tell stories about it.

When the New Economic Policy was announced it was taken for granted that one of its inevitable results would be a certain amount of unemployment. It was then thought that the raising of prices would force inefficient enterprises out of the market and that it would then be possible to transfer workers to essential jobs. Things did not turn out quite according to plan, however. Unemployment is, in fact, increasing, but this is due to the cutting down of public works and the lack of raw-materials which forces plants either to close down temporarily or to reduce work regardless of their efficiency. The cutting down of public works, in so far as it does not touch essential projects, is beneficial as this will make more workers available for other jobs.

Economic Policy Indivisible

But unemployment caused by a lack of raw materials is the opposite of what we need. All the talk about efficiency and increased production will be in vain if we cannot ensure a steady flow of raw materials to the factories. Here we have an example of the fact that economic policy is indivisible. We are unable to introduce reforms in one field if we leave things in a muddle in others. The drive for efficiency is intimately bound up with the currency policy of the Government, with controls and the provision of raw materials.

Unemployment caused by shutting down or restricting work in plants is therefore a severe sign of economic illness. Unemployment caused by the cutting down of public works need not be such a sign provided we are able to transfer people to essential jobs. We knew before the New Economic Policy was announced that this would not be easy. Firstly, labour in Israel is as little or even less mobile than in other countries. The attempts to transfer workers from the towns and neighbouring ma'barot to agricultural settlements have come up sharp against the housing problem. It is significant that in some countries the difficulty in moving the worker has proved so great that it has appeared easier to move employment-possibilities to places where labour was available. This way is not open to us, however. The only alternative is to increase housing space in existing villages. We have learned on the other hand that in out-of-the-way places houses are deserted because new settlers are unable to stand the unfamiliar and harsh conditions. It may well be that the increased economic pressure brought about by unemployment in the towns might reverse this trend.

The Completely Unskilled

Unemployment has brought out more clearly than before the plight of those people who are completely unskilled. The Ministry of Labour and the Labour Exchanges knew very well that without training on a large scale we should be unable to create a sound labour force. But the very system of overemployment fostered by the Ministry frustrated the attempt at training. People who were able to earn a good wage without any skill could not understand why they should bother to learn a trade — and perhaps to earn less in the meantime — in order afterwards to earn only little more. The small wage difference in the existing scales helped to increase the difficulties. A period of rising unemployment can be used to intensify the training schemes and prepare a better skilled labour force.

There can be no doubt that the elimination of over-employment is economically beneficient. We have nothing to gain from a position in which the employer chases the worker. But we must keep well in mind the truth that serious unemployment is not only an economic and social disaster for the man who cannot find a job but also an economic loss for the community. People who do not work are a liability. The working power of the labour force is as much an economic asset as the capital or the manager.

The working schemes prepared by the Ministry of Labour are likely to help in the present position. They take, however, only a short-range view. If the big development schemes projected in connection with the reparations from Germany are to be realized they will need not only money (Israel pounds) and a streamlined management but also an adequate labour force. Training and employment schemes should be reconsidered under this aspect.

STORM PUTS OUT FOREST FIRE

NICE, Tuesday (Reuter). — A storm swept France last night and halted forest fires which burned about 100 square kilometres of trees in 48 hours, along the French Riviera near Cannes and Antibes.

7 Killed in Malay Terrorist Ambush

IPOH, Tuesday (Reuter).—Terrorists yesterday ambushed and killed a British planter, Graham Burks, on his estate in the Batu Gawah area of Perak. Five of the nine Malay constables escorting him on an early morning tour of the rubber plantation were also killed outright and another died in hospital.

AWARD. — President Truman has awarded the Legion of Merit to King Feisal II of Iraq for promoting friendship between his country and the U.S., the State Department announced yesterday.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 487 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 45.5, 33.3 & 422 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m.-2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Oriental Music. 8.45 Close Down.

10.30 p.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.02 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Concerto in A Minor for Cello & Orchestra (Schumann); Symphony No. 1 in B Flat Major (Schumann). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.30 Tea Time Music (R). 5.00 Vocal Recital. 5.20 Classical Music. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety (R). 7.08 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Cantoral Requests Programme. 7.40 Interlude. 7.45 "What's New in Science." 8.00 "Life and Death" Programme. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Talk. 9.00 "Know Your Line." 9.30 Vocal Recital: P. Haber. 10.00 Classical Requests: Works by Dvorak & Mozart. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

[illegible], 228, 217, 41.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. "Music of Our Time" (R). 4.45 Talk. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.30 "The Fugue" (R). 5.50 Music (R). 6.00 Agricultural Corner. 6.05 Close Down.

Kol Zion Lagola: (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 The Zamir Choral Festival.

ARMY PROGRAMMES: (91.6, 215, 225 & 279 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital: J. Menza. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 This Week's Conductor: G. Singer. 8.00 "Life and Death" Programme. 8.24 Tomorrow's "Bamahaneh." 8.30 News. 8.45 Folk Dances. 9.00 "Know Your Line." 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.).

B.B.C. Hebrew Broadcasts: (25.92 & 19.74 M.): 7.30 p.m. News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 Youth Programme.

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DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

P. R. 245/52

In the matter of the late Anne ARONOW-ITIN, also known as Anne ARONOW.

Petitioner: Meir Ben Zion Meiri of Tel Aviv represented by I. Halevy and D. Elsenwasser, Advocates, Haifa.

SUMMONS.— Let all persons take notice that Meir Ben Zion Meiri has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Anne Aronow, died in Paris on 24.10.49, and that the said application will be heard on October 22, 1952 at 10 a.m.

Any persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

R. RAZI — Registrar

Date 14.8.52.

TOMORROW — Y.M.C.A.
JERUSALEM
MONDAY, AUG. 25
Amphitheatre, Ramat Gan
THE YUGOSLAV CHOIR
Conductors: A. PREGER and N. BLAH
Programme:— Yugoslav Folk Songs
Tickets: Jerusalem: Cahana; Tel Aviv: Hitahdut Olei Yugoslavia, Radio Union, Masada; Jaffa: Kanaf; Ramat Gan: Rechnitz and Box Office.

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REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

'Total Opposition' Even Against Essential Military Service

Following the Prime Minister's speech, military service is again the main topic in the press yesterday. "Davar" (Histadrut) doubts whether the detailed explanations for the prolongation of service would influence the opposition, since their views are fixed by an attitude of "total opposition." Had the opposition considered that Israel is surrounded, like no other country, by hostile states much larger than herself, they would have voted for the measure, the paper feels. Stressing the educational importance of the Army, "Davar" finds the opposition totally misled by extraneous issues.

Defence and Exports

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) gives Israel's present demographic structure as the reason for the prolongation of service. The reduction in reserve service is welcomed, but the paper regrets that Mr. Ben Gurion made no mention of the economic side of the military question. While the low rate of export of industrial goods is caused, not by a manpower shortage, but by a lack of raw materials, it cannot be denied that raw material allocations had to be restricted because of defence expenditure. The public is ready to make further sacrifices, but the Knesset must be careful not to undermine the national economy by spending above our capabilities.

In a letter in "Kol Ha'am" (Communist), Mr. Shmuel Mikunis, M.K., and Party Secretary, sees the extension of military service as a period of "atomic training" — evidently what the Prime Minister had in mind in his reference to "electronic machinery," Mr. Mikunis observes.

Three Years in USSR

"Hador" (Mapai) again takes the Communists to task for citing examples in capitalist and reactionary countries in calling for shorter periods of service, instead of following the Soviet Union which requires three years of training.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) finds traditional basis for the Prime Minister's bill on strengthening the Army by quoting the Talmudic law on saving life ("pikuah nefesh") which supersedes all other considerations. "Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) praises Mr. Ben Gurion's willingness to make peace with Egypt.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) denounces the Prime Minister's statement to a United Press correspondent on Israel's readiness to join a Middle East Command headed by the U.S. Any alignment with "reactionary" forces places Israel's defence in jeopardy, the paper writes.

The "Ha'aretz" correspondent in the U.S. reports that Mr. Mordecai Oren, the Mapam leader who is being held in Prague, was arrested for attempting to influence the East German Government to pay reparations to Israel. This information has been transmitted to Mapam, the correspondent writes.

Favourable Forecasts For U.S. Economy

A striking feature about current economic forecasts is that few economists are greatly worried about inflation in the United States, even though a gradual price rise of mild proportions is generally expected as a result of higher production costs and the recent drought.

One reason for the lack of serious worry about inflation is that the rate of personal savings, although it has fallen a little in the last six months, is still very high — about 7.3 per cent of income after taxes. Another reason is that the Government debt is being financed by higher interest rates, a policy which slows down the flow of money in the economy and tends to check rising prices.

But probably the major reason is that despite defence production, the supply of consumer goods and services by the end of 1953, according to the Council of Economic Advisers, will reach the unprecedented annual peak of $1,875 for each person in the nation.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 7 & 9 p.m.
ARNON: Faust and The Devil.
EDEN: The Light Touch.
EDISON: Faithful City.
ORION: The Adventures of Casanova.
STUDIO: Inspector General.
ZION: Ten Tall Men.

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Sunday — Jerusalem
Monday — Rehovot
Tuesday — Negev
Wednesday — Western Galilee
Thursday — Nazareth-Tiberias
Friday — Safad

U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 13. — Baseball scores and standings today:

National League
Brooklyn 5, New York 4 (1st game)
Cincinnati 11, Chicago 3 (1st game)

American League
Boston 4, Philadelphia 9
Philadelphia 4, Boston 3 (13 innings)
Washington 12, New York 6 (1st game)

Standings of the clubs:

National League

	W	L	Pct
Brooklyn	72	33	.686
New York	62	43	.590
St. Louis	64	48	.571
Phil'phia	57	51	.528
Chicago	55	55	.500
Boston	46	60	.434
Cincinnati	48	64	.429
Pittsburgh	32	82	.281

American League

	W	L	Pct
New York	65	47	.580
Cleveland	62	48	.564
Boston	58	49	.542
Wash'ton	59	52	.532
Phil'phia	55	52	.514
Chicago	58	55	.513
St. Louis	48	65	.425
Detroit	37	74	.333

Accident and Sickness
[illegible]
SHILOAH

BUSINESS DIGEST
THIS WEEK:
INCOME TAX ISSUE
Tables of Rates of Tax and Personal Allowances:
Full translation of the new sections.
Copies may be obtained through all newsvendors.

UNITED STATES DEFEAT EMPIRE IN THREE-WORLD-RECORD MEET

LONDON (Delayed). — The United States, represented by the majority of her successful Olympic team, were easy winners at the post-Olympic track and field match against the British Empire at the White City Stadium here on August 4. In the 18 men's events, America won 11 and the Empire five, including the steeplechase in which the U.S. was unable to take part. Three new world records were set at the meeting.

The absence of G.W. Nankeville must have cost the Empire the 4x1 mile event, for after R.G. Bannister had given his team a 10 yards' lead with a 4min 9.8sec first mile, Druetzler, with a similar performance, turned matters in favour of the United States in the second stage.

Seaton opened up a gap in the third leg and looked at one time as if he might run away from the Australian, J. Landy. The last-named ran pluckily and, spurred on by the crowd, cut down the margin considerably in the final stage, almost putting the Empire on level terms.

J. Parnell (Canada) soon passed J. Barnes (U.S.) and looked to be running the stronger, but with 200 yards to go Barnes seemed to wake up suddenly and came up the home straight five yards ahead to win in 16min 52.6 sec. which is easily a new British all-comers record.

A repeat of the Olympic 4 x 400 metres final was made possible when the British Empire chose the entire Jamaican team. This race was over 4 x 440 yards, but the slight difference in distance made no difference to the Helsinki result.

Outstanding Feat

Best performance of all these record-breaking achievements was the 4 x 880 yards race. The United States were behind after the first leg but a 1min 50.8sec stage by R. Pearman translated a 15-yards lead. This was never lost.

The United States time, 7min 29.2sec, is a new world record and removed from the record book the performance of the British team made at the same track last September.

Harrison Dillard, the Olympic champion, was first at the tape in 13.9sec in the high hurdles, and the United States easily won the team race.

Despite a 51.9sec. performance by C. Moore, which equals the world record, the empire won the team race in the 440yds. hurdles, thanks to splendid running by A. W. Scott and D. K. Gracie, who finished second and third. Scott, with 53.2 sec., established a new British national and English record.

The three miles team race produced a shock for the Empire although they won the team event. D. A. G. Pirie led for 11 of the 12 laps, but C. Capozzoli was far too strong in the final lap and won in the sparkling time of 13min. 51.8sec.

The three women's events did not count in the match and in each the stars and the honours went to Australia. In the 4 x 110 yards the Australian team easily defeated the United States team which won the Olympic title, and the time of 48.3sec. is a world record.

Shirley Strickland, as expected, won the 80 metres hurdles in 11sec. and this, too, is a British Empire and British all-comers record. In the women's 4 x 220 yards another world record was established.

440 YDS. RELAY (4 x 110 yds.): U.S. (L. Remigino, H. Dillard, D. Smith, J. Gathers). 1: Br. Empire (B. La Beach (Jamaica), J. A. Gregory, B. Shenton, E. McDonald Bailey). dis. 40.?s. (British all-comers record).

MILE RELAY (4 x 440 yds.): Br. Empire (A. S. Wint, L. Laing, V. G. Rhoden, H. McKenley (Jamaica)). 1: U.S. (M. Gourdine, G. Cole, J. W. Mashburn, T. Baker). 2. 3m. 10.?s. 2y. (British all-comers and nat. record).

2 MILES RELAY: U.S. (W. Ashenfelter, R. Pearman, J. Barnes, M. Whitfield). 1: Br. Empire (J. Ross (Canada), E. Robinson, J. Hutchins (Canada), A. Webster). 7m. 29.2s., 40y. (World & British all-comers record).

4 MILES RELAY: U.S. (J. Moore, W. Druetzler, W. Seaton, J. Barnes). 1: Br. Empire (R. G. Bannister, D. C. Law, J. Landy (Australia), J. Parnell (Canada)). 16m. 52.6s. (British all-comers record).

3 MILES TEAM RACE: C. Capozzoli (U.S.). 1: D. A. G. Pirie, 2: F. Sando, 3. 13m. 51.8s.

MILE MEDLEY RELAY: U.S. (Whitfield, T. Baker, J. Gathers, R. Pearman). 1: Br. Empire (J. Carroll (Canada), McKenley (Jamaica), MacDonald Bailey, C. T. White). 2. 3m. 23.2s.

3,000 METRES CHASE: J. Disley. 1: C. W. Brasher, 2: E. E. Johnson. 3. 9m. 4.2s., 20 y. (No American competed).

120 YDS. H'DLES: H. Dillard (U.S.). 1: J. W. Davis (U.S.), 2: K. Doubleday (Australia). 3. 13.9s., 2y. (Equals British all-comers record).

440 YDS. H'DLES: C. Moore (U.S.). 1: A. W. Scott, 2: D. K. Gracie. 3. 51.9s. (Equals world record.) Scott's time of 53.2s. is British, National & English native record.

HIGH JUMP: W. P. Davis (U.S.). 1: K. Wiesner (U.S.), 2: A. Betton (U.S.). 3. 6ft. 6 in.

LONG JUMP: U.S. (G. Shaw, J. Biffle, Gourdine). 1: Br. Empire (S. O. Williams (Nigeria), A. R. Cruttenden, L. Platt). 2. 70ft. 7 in. (aggregate).

WEIGHT: U.S. (P. O'Brien, D. Hooper, R. Mathias). 1: Br. Empire (J. A. Savidge, J. Giles, M. Pharoah). 2. 154ft. 8½in.

DISCUS: U.S. (J. Dillon, Gourdine, S. Iness). 1: Br. Empire (G. Pelle (Canada), Pharoah, P. Fryer). 2. 505ft. 6½in.

HAMMER: Br. Empire (E. Douglas, P. C. Allday, D. McD. Clark). 1: U.S. (S. Felton, R. Backus, M. Engle). 2. 50?ft. 3½in.

JAVELIN: U.S. (W. Miller, C. Young, F. Held). 1: Br. Empire (R. Miller, M. Dalrymple, D. Tucker). 2. 630ft. 5in.

POLE VAULT: U.S. (D. Laz, G. Mattos, F. Simmons). 1: Br. Empire (E. Millar (Canada), G. Elliott, T. Anderson). 2. 40ft. 2in.

INVITATION EVENTS

WOMEN'S 80 METRES H'DLES.: S. Strickland (Australia). 1: E. Maskell (S.A.), 2: J. Desforges. 3. 11s., 3y. (British all-comers and nat. record).

WOMEN'S 440 YDS. RELAY (4 x 110 yds.): Australia (V. Johnston, W. Cripps, S. Strickland, M. Jackson). 1: U.S. (M. Faggs, C. Hardy, J. Moreau, B. Jones), 2: G.B. (S. Cheeseman, J. Foulds, J. Desforges, H. Armitage). 3. 48.3s. 6y. (World, British all-comers, national and Br. Empire record).

WOMEN'S 880 YDS. RELAY: Br. Empire. 1: U.S., 2: G.B., 3. 1m. 39.7s. (America's time of 1.40s. is a world record. The Empire time cannot count as it was recorded by a composite team).

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THE HAIFA ORCHESTRA

Notice to the Public

VACANT POSITION

Applications are invited for the following vacant post:— MINISTRY OF FINANCE. Notice No. 31/Bet. Legal Adviser for the Foreign Currency Dept. Grade 5, in Jerusalem.

The last date for submission of applications is August 31, 1952. Further details are published in "Reshumot" and are also obtainable from the Civil Service Commission, Silberstein Building, Examinations Dpt., P.O.B. 391, Jerusalem. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

8-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.
9-1; 3-6: Exhibitions: British Book Design 1952. Jewish Medicine through the Ages — on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Physicians in Jerusalem. Exhibit of the month: Dr. Ephraim Bueno, etching, 1647 (B. 278, second state) by Rembrandt Harmensz van Rijn, on loan from the Schocken Library, Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.
9-1: Art Library Bezalel Museum.
10-4: Archaeological Exhibition. Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition—Recent acquisitions. 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.
11.30-12.30 Film Shows at Keren Hayesod Head Office.

★ TEL AVIV ★

8-1: Exhibition of oils, gouaches and drawings by Leo Kahn. Museum.
8.30 p.m.: "Arsenic and Old Lace," Chamber Theatre. Mograbi Hall.

★ HAIFA ★

8-1.30: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue.
10-1; 4-8: Exhibition of Applied Art in Israel. Municipal Museum. Town Hall.

★ HERZLIA ★

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo Theatre. Sensational Revue. "Dinner is Served." "Tiferet."

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TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Benyamin (8.30 a.m.-6 p.m.)
15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street (7.30 a.m.-6 p.m.)
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar
Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies.

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PERSONAL
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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	44	20	31	31
Nahariya	69	23	31	31
Tel Aviv Port	73	23	30	30
Lydda Airport	47	22	33	33
Jerusalem	30	18	29	30
Beersheba	31	—	33	35
Elath	24	25	40	—

*A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

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THE MEETING of Israel members of the Zionist General Council scheduled for tomorrow has been postponed until further notice because of the Knesset meeting all day tomorrow.

• • •

EACH FAMILY housed in the new quarter in the North of Nahariya will have to make a IL.25 contribution towards the construction of a school, under the agreement between the Local Council, the Jewish Agency and Amidar. When completed, the quarter will consist of 450 flats, for which each family will pay IL.2,900. The projected school building will cost more than IL.10,000.

• • •

THE PROJECTED 125-bed Government district hospital at Nahariya has been extended to 250 beds. Additional prefabricated huts are expected to arrive next month. The 25 units that have already arrived are now being erected and the foundations for three have already been laid.

• • •

CHARGED WITH killing four Jewish inmates of a concentration camp in Poland during the war, Elimelech Greenwald, 35, of Tel Aviv will be brought up for examination before the Tel Aviv Magistrate on August 31.

• • •

A WATCH and a gold chain, valued at IL.300, were stolen from Mr. Yehezkel Alexiev of 8 Rehov Bar Yosef in Tel Aviv, while waiting for a bus yesterday in the Central Bus Station... A GOLD wristwatch, valued at IL.250 was stolen from the purse of Mrs. Elsa Oppenheim of 96 Rehov Hayarkon in Tel Aviv while waiting for a train in Tel Aviv yesterday... ANOTHER WATCH was stolen in Tel Aviv yesterday from Mr. Avraham Rabin of 16 Rehov Hirschberg while he was riding on a local bus.

• • •

RAHAMIM LEVY, owner of the Cafe Leviathan in Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, and one of his waiters, Ephraim Levy, were fined IL.25 each by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Court yesterday for refusing to issue a receipt to a customer.

• • •

EQUIPMENT of the Bet Lehem bakery in Tel Aviv was destroyed by a blaze which broke out there yesterday when some old matzot caught fire from a burning stove.

• • •

TWENTY-FIVE KILOS of pork and ten kilos of lamb were seized by Ministry of Commerce inspectors during a search at a Lydda ice factory yesterday.

• • •

A BOTTLE of acid which was spilled accidentally by a man pushing his way into a crowded bus in the Central Bus Terminal in Tel Aviv yesterday, injured three persons. They received first aid at a Magen David Adom station.

• • •

FOUR NEW postage stamps, commemorating the High Holy Days and the Festivals that follow, will go on sale on September 3 at all post offices. The stamps are of 15, 40, 110 and 220 pruta denominations. Together with First Day Covers costing 40 pruta each, they will be sold at the Philatelic Service, 3 Rehov Pinsker in Tel Aviv. The stamps and the Cover were designed by Mr. A. Wallish, of Tel Aviv.

41 Rama Villagers Jailed and Fined

ACRE, Tuesday. — Prison terms of from one to six months and fines of from IL.50 to IL.200 or both were meted out by a military court here today to 41 of 44 residents of Rama village charged with attacking police and food inspectors on March 17. The officials were attempting to confiscate olive oil in the village.

Rav-Seren M. March, who sat on the bench, mentioned in his 20-page judgment the Minister of Justice's opinion on the case which was given before the Court's sentence was passed in answer to Dr. H. Rubin, Mapam M.K. Dr. Rubin had stated that if the Minister's viewpoint coincided with the Military Court's it was regrettable that it was made before the end of the trial.

Goat Theft Suspects Hysterical in Court

The hearing of six suspects in the theft of a herd of goats from the Mukhtar of Abu Ghosh a month ago was interrupted in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday when two of the suspects became hysterical and shouted, demanding their freedom. The hearing of their request for bail will be continued today.

Only three suspects were brought to court as the others were too weak to move from Police headquarters following their twenty-day hunger strike. The strikers, two Arabs and one Jew, are to be represented before Magistrate M. Even-Tov today by their attorney Mr. M. Tunik.

The herd was recovered within a day after its theft near Neve Ilan in the Jerusalem Corridor. It was found with a group of Beduin in the South who claimed they bought the animals from persons unknown to them. *(Itim)*

Tenant Forbidden To Sub-let Flat

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — An injunction which forbids the occupant of a flat owned by Mr. Amos Ben Gurion, head of the Police Headquarters Organization Department, to transfer it to a sub-tenant, was issued by the District Court Judge, Mr. M. Haprazi, here today.

The disputed three-room flat in Yad Eliahu, had been occupied by Mr. Hillel Sverdlov with Mr. Ben Gurion's permission. Mr. Sverdlov had meanwhile registered for housing under the Regular Army housing scheme and contemplated sub-letting the flat.

Mr. Sverdlov claimed that no agreement existed between himself and his landlord on sub-letting. The Judge held that the flat was to be returned to the claimant when the respondent obtained his new flat.

Israel Makes Enough Glass for Local Use

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — The new glass furnace at the enlarged premises of the Gavish factory at Rishon Le-Zion went into operation today, and as a result local production of glass can cover all home requirements. Sufficient quantities will also be available for export, Mr. Y. Izirsky, technical manager of the factory, told the press today.

The equipment was purchased with $150,000 from the U.S. loan and the investment of about IL.500,000. Three-quarters of the shares in the Company are owned by the cooperative running it, and the balance by private investors.

The Company produces three types of glass goods — for household use; lighting glassware, and packing goods. The new furnace will step up production from seven and half tons a day to 30 tons.

Glass-blowing will henceforth be automatic. The factory, which now employs 180 workers in three shifts, uses mainly local materials, and only eight per cent of the production costs are in foreign currency—for soda and fuel.

Finance Minister Hedges On M.K.'s Query

For the second time during question time in the Knesset, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, hedged on a request for comment upon the proposal by Mr. E.S. Hoofien to freeze wages and cost-of-living allowances.

When he was questioned by Dr. Hannan Rubin (Mapam) on July 22, he answered that the Government's position was kell-known.

Yesterday, Dr. Rubin said he had examined newspapers and documents, but could find no record of a Government statement on the matter.

Mr. Eshkol answered that the Government had never announced the suspension of cost-of-living allowances.

Mr. Rubin then said: "There seems to be a misunderstanding... I had asked what the Government's position was on Mr. Hoofien's proposal to freeze cost-of-living indices..."

Mr. Eshkol answered: "I'm sorry, but that wasn't the question. Maybe you erred in your question. Ask again and you'll get an answer."

As members are permitted to put only one supplementary question, Dr. Rubin will have to submit another question in writing.

Gvati Reports To Knesset Finance Com.

A total of IL.35,685,000 out of the Development Budget is earmarked for plantations and livestock, Mr. Haim Gvati, Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture, told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

Part of the sum will also be spent on planning new settlements, national and local water projects, and special programmes of the Ministry, such as the horticultural station in Rehovot, soil conservation and strengthening the Agricultural Bank.

Knesset Delegation Leaving for Berne

The Israel delegation to the conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union in Berne will fly to Switzerland on Sunday.

The delegation comprises the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ze'ev Shefer and Mr. Ya'acov Shapiro (Mapai); Mr. Ya'acov Klebanoff (General Zionist); Rabbi Mordecai Nurok, representing Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mizrahi; Mrs. Esther Raziel-Noar (Herut) and Mr. Ishar Harari (Progressive).

Mapam and the Communists are not participating since Eastern Bloc parliaments are not members of the Union.

Merchant Seamen Returning to Ships

HAIFA, Tuesday. — All seamen who were drafted into the Army in the wake of the seamen's strike at the end of last year and who are now considered essential to the Merchant Navy, will be released following an order from the Prime Minister. Among the 25 seamen who will return to maritime duty are officers, petty officers, and Able-bodied seamen.

The organizing committee of the Seamen's Union agreed, when the strike ended, to use its good offices to obtain the release of these men, among whom are several members of the strike committee.

MARAUDER JAILED

A marauder from Gaza, found guilty of 17 cases of theft in the Migdal Ascalon area, was yesterday sentenced by the Migdal Ascalon Magistrate to a total of 34 months in prison.

FOR GLEANING 300 kilograms of wheat from the fields of Hodiya, near Migdal Ascalon, 10 women were yesterday fined IL.7.500 each, with the alternative of four days in prison, by Magistrate S. Levenberg.

Exhausted Blues and Greens Reach a Draw in War Games

By SHAYA SHAPIRO
POST Military Correspondent

IN THE JUDEAN HILLS, Tuesday. — The Blues and the Greens, both dog-tired from the exertions of the past few days, reached a draw this morning when attacks in both directions failed to achieve a change in the situation. This brought the War Games in this area virtually to an end. It only remains to see whether the Greens have enough energy left to stage a large counter-attack tonight, which, in the view of observers, should clear the enemy out of much of the area.

A red-haired pianist from Jerusalem, her eyes half-closed from sleepless nights as a signals telephone operator, repeated with relish: "Back home soon...." That today was the uppermost thought of many reservists who took part in the manoeuvres and it kept cropping up in their conversation. It was a new note, for while the attacks and the counter-attacks were being made, everybody was too excited or too occupied to think about anything else. Nothing but "companies" and "battalions" and "positions" could be heard on the lips of the budding lawyers and architects who acted as Officers of Reserves during the manoeuvres. Every other subject, including politics, shop and family, lost importance in the War Games atmosphere.

New Personalities

Things were taken even more seriously by officers, whose army careers may be affected by their records in manoeuvres. Thus, too, new faces are discovered in an emergency. Last night, when the Green forward headquarters was being moved, it happened that men on the trucks were left without food for some time. The camp commander, a clerk who took an officers' training course last year saved the situation and the morale of the H.Q. personnel by taking the matter into his own hands.

Not only career men took the War Games seriously. There was a group of six soldiers who had been left by their retreating force on an isolated position to guard valuable Army equipment against thieves. When the umpires came today to take them down — they lacked food and water — the soldiers declared they would not budge until they were given an assurance in writing that they had not been taken prisoner.

Somewhat Nervous

High-ranking officers, who conducted the manoeuvres, felt somewhat nervous last night, when the deadline to force a decision was approaching. The Commander of the Blues ordered his troops to attack in force, and, when night advanced, he lay down for a nap — his first in four days. He was visibly annoyed, at daybreak when he realized that his forces had not attained their objective and he decided to attack in broad daylight. This proved too great a risk, as the umpires, after a thorough appraisal of the situation, decided the Blues suffered too many casualties to hold their gains.

The Green commander however, was also annoyed. He had to retreat and set up his new H.Q. very high in the hills. On the way there, his car skidded and stopped, with two of his wheels over a precipice. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Police Delving Into T.A. Import Firm

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — "Fukaro," one of the largest import companies, established in 1950 by Hungarian Jews who came here via Italy, is currently involved in a police headquarters investigation into sales of goods which had been designated as "investment goods."

Police suspect that the company had brought in quantities of cloth, including valuable taffetta material and moire silk, and various building materials in quantities much in excess of their import licences and worth about IL.350,000. The original goods, whose import the Government had approved, as they were earmarked for the construction of hotels, allegedly had been sold to local residents without permits.

The goods had been imported in excess of the specified quantities, by allegedly changing figures in the Ministry of Commerce "point books" which every importer gets before obtaining his consignment from the customs.

The head of "Fukaro," Mr. Alexander Fulop, was questioned by police three weeks ago and released in bond. It is reported that one of his clerks, a "missing link" in the investigation, is Mr. George Fonda. At about the time that Mr. Fulop was being questioned, the clerk realised that things were "getting hot," arrived at Lydda Airport and reportedly bought a ticket on the spot from L.A.I. and left for Rome. As a foreign businessman, he required no exit permit. The Italian police were duly notified by local headquarters, it is stated.

Deputy Mayor Appeals To Habimah

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—The Deputy Mayor, Mr. Haim Levanon, this morning appealed, in the name of the Mayor, to the Habimah management to continue their present arrangement with the Hebrew Opera whereby the Opera makes use of the Habimah Hall, until full clarification of the dispute between the two organizations.

Habimah had informed the Opera management that they could no longer make use of the Habimah theatre. The Opera had replied that the building was under the jurisdiction of the Tel Aviv Municipality.

T.A. Sabra Hawkers Must Sell in Mart

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (Itim).—Municipal inspectors toured the city here this morning warning cactus hawkers that they were permitted to sell their fruit only in authorized places in the market and not at street corners.

At noon the inspectors returned to find the hawkers still at their trade. They then seized the sabras. One of the hawkers lay down in the roadway in front of an inspector's car and had to be removed by force.

PROFIT. — The Export-Import Bank yesterday announced profits of $79m. for the fiscal year ending June 30. Out of this it paid a $20m. dividend into the U.S. Treasury.

OIL. — Mexico's "most important oil field in 50 years" was discovered on Sunday, the director of the nationalized Petroleos Mexicanos said yesterday.

ABOUT 100 [illegible] were seized in Ramla from persons suspected of hiding them [illegible].

Investment Guarantees Applied to Yugoslavia

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The Mutual Security Agency extended the currency convertibility guarantee programme yesterday to investments made in Yugoslavia, thus assuring Americans they will get their profits in dollars.

The agreement makes Yugoslavia the 13th nation in which the convertibility guarantee applies. A similar act was recently concluded with Israel.

(Leader — Page 4)

MERGER. — Two famous Scottish banks propose to amalgamate, it was announced in Edinburgh yesterday. They are the Bank of Scotland, founded as far back as 1695, and the Union Bank of Scotland, founded in 1830.

Devon Floods Caused £2m Damage, 38 Feared Drowned

LYNMOUTH, Tuesday (Reuter).—Damage caused by the week-end flooding around the holiday village of Lynmouth was today estimated at £2m., excluding property.

The Lyn River which burst its banks and swept through the picturesque little village during the week-end totally destroyed 42 houses, hotels and cottages, wrecked 17 others and seriously damaged another 20, reported the Devon County surveyor, who made the estimate.

Police headquarters at nearby Barnstaple today put casualties at 13 known dead and 25 missing.

"It will cost about £2m. to repair the roads and bridges and restore gas, water, electricity, sewerage and other public services throughout the North Devon flood area," the surveyor, Mr. A. B. Carnegie, said.

Seventeen bridges were totally destroyed.

Hundreds of workmen with bulldozers and giant cranes are working in the village trying to clear rubble from the main streets and restore some sort of order. Voluntary workers and troops are arranging for food and accommodation and piles of second-hand clothing are being distributed at the local town hall. Water has to be purified and electricity, gas and power restored to most of the 250 square miles of flooded land.

All available police are busy trying to trace the missing. Some it is believed may still be buried under the boulders brought down by the floods under the ruins of hotels and houses. Others were probably swept out to sea and may never be found. The Bureau of Missing Persons at nearby Barnstaple has a secondary list of the names of over 50 holiday makers who may have been in the district and for whom relatives have been asking. Two bodies were recovered from the sea this morning and two more were found under debris.

Heavy rain fell again over the area during the night accompanied by winds of gale force, but there was no danger of new flooding.

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Oil Cartel Report Will Be Published

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — President Truman approved yesterday the publication of the highly critical and secret report on the international oil cartel.

Mr. John Sparkman, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee and Democratic candidate for Vice-President, announced that his group would release the long-suppressed document which was prepared by the staff members of the Federal Trade Commission.

Senator Thomas Hennings, Jr., who first urged that the report be published, asserted that the American taxpayer "is being victimized by a giant international oil cartel which is powerful enough to dictate its own prices and terms to our government." He also asked for a full-scale Congressional investigation of the cartel which he accused of setting discriminatory prices against countries dependent on U.S. aid.

The report had been kept secret because some officials feared it would jeopardize U.S. relations in the Middle East. Publication is expected later in the week.

Lebanon Opposition Asks Reform a la Nagib

Two Lebanese opposition dailies were suspended indefinitely yesterday following publication of what was termed by Premier Sami e-Solh as the "most dangerous decisions" adopted by a conference of Lebanese opposition parties, according to NEABS.

The Lebanese parliamentary opposition bloc met for five hours at Deir el-Kamar in the Lebanese mountains on Sunday in what was termed as an illegal country-wide conference.

The conference expressed dissatisfaction of the steps taken by the Government to clean up the administration. In a memorandum to the Government the Parties stated their determination to use all means at their power to assure the people's rights and to press for a general clean up to be started immediately patterned after the action taken in Egypt.

Commenting on the opposition block conference "l'Orient," Beirut daily, wrote on Monday that "Syria had seen already three to four coups and Egypt one. When will it be our turn for such a coup?" "L'Orient" suggested that talk of a purge was mere lip-service as long as the present corrupt regime remains in power. "El Amal" commented that there was hardly a single Lebanese who did not hope for a social revolt in the country soon similar to that which occurred in the Nile Valley.

Planned East-West Trade Talks Off

GENEVA, Tuesday (Reuter). — East-West trade talks planned by the Economic Commission for Europe for September 9 will not take place because some major trading countries have not responded to the proposal.

The executive secretary of the Commission, Mr. Gunnar Myrdal, announced this here yesterday in reply to questions from correspondents.

He said that in accordance with the Commission's resolution last March on East-West trade, he would continue exploring with governments the possibility of talks at some other time.

BEN GURION

(Continued from Page 1)

Army had the machinery with which to people those places, he said. "Without land settlement there can be no security," he declared.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Ben Gurion reiterated his pledge to amend the legislation which exempts religious women from national service. Mr. Shalom Zi'sman, of the General Zionists, had pressed strongly on this point, and Mr. Ben Gurion said that the amendments he would introduce would require religious women to render service of a non-military nature.

Answers Critics

The Prime Minister opened his speech by answering critics who had spoken sceptically of the peace feelers he had put out on Monday to the Egyptian dictator, General Mohammed Nagib. He said it would not matter if the approach failed, but he would not want it said by future generations that he had neglected to take advantage of any opening which afforded a possibility of peace with the Arabs.

By the same token, he defended the statement he had made before the invasion of 1948 when he paid a tribute to King Abdullah, of Jordan, as a "great Arab leader." He observed that he still believed that Abdullah was the greatest leader in the Arab world.

Mr. Ben Gurion said he had always striven for understanding with the Arabs. His first writings had been on the subject. When he was appointed to the Jewish Agency Executive, he had immediately conferred with Arab leaders in Palestine, Syria and the Lebanon in an attempt to reach an understanding.

The Prime Minister rejected the premises by Mr. Haim Landau and Dr. Arieh Altman, of Herut, that insecurity was due to the present boundaries. Perhaps the situation would have been graver if the boundaries were different, he said. It was ludicrous to suppose that the 70,000,000 people beyond the borders would have a different attitude if there were other boundaries.

The only answer was permanent preparedness. But, he added, just as it would be folly to rely only upon other nations to protect Israel, it would be folly to ignore world factors as though Israel existed in a vacuum.

'Miniature War'

He said that training was not the only function of the armed forces. There was a state of "miniature war" along the borders which was known as infiltration. There were no prospects of this soon easing up and the situation would be the same if the boundaries were elsewhere. The existence of the army and its strength confined this to a "miniature war," he said.

The Prime Minister declined to enter into a discussion about broad political issues which Dr. Moshe Sneh raised when he argued that military policy could not be divorced from political issues.

Dr. Sneh referred to the Foreign Minister's statement that Israel was seeking military aid from the U.S. under the Mutual Security Act. He also referred to Government intimations that Israel was willing to join a regional defence pact. This clearly was not designed to defend Israel against its Arab neighbours. It obviously meant Soviet Russia, the Mapam leader said.

But, Dr. Sneh went on, Russia did not threaten Israel's boundaries or sovereignty. An Israel citrus delegation and volleyball team were now in Moscow. Relations between the countries were friendly. Thus, the Government's policy involved Israel in greater dangers instead of improving her security position.

Bulgarians Admit Killing 2 Greeks

SALONIKA, Tuesday (UP). — Bulgaria admitted that her troops killed two Greek soldiers on Mt. Beles in Central Macedonia on August 12, but indicated that the Greeks were on Bulgarian territory, a Greek Army statement said last night.

The statement was made at a meeting of officers of the two nations earlier in the day at a Bulgarian frontier outpost. The Greek representatives demanded the return of the bodies, but the Bulgarians requested that the Greeks first admit in writing that they violated Bulgarian territory.

The Greek representatives refused the condition and demanded that the Bulgarians acknowledge in writing that the incident took place on Greek soil. Another meeting is to take place on a date yet to be fixed.

NATO Council Meets Today

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The North Atlantic Treaty Council will meet here tomorrow to discuss the date of the "first" full ministerial conference of the 14 powers in the pact, according to a usually reliable source.

A number of the NATO countries, particularly Norway and Denmark, are understood to be in favour of an early meeting so that there can be an immediate assessment of the progress made in rearmament.

On the other hand, there is a strong feeling in other NATO capitals that the ministers should not meet until after the American presidential elections in November. In any case, there can be no question of a ministerial conference, it is understood, for two months, since the 14 nations will take much time to complete the questionnaires stating their rearmament progress. These questionnaires were recently sent out by the pact's permanent organization here.

REBELS. — Rebels yesterday cut the pipeline supplying Rangoon's drinking water for the fifth time this year.

Cables in Brief

"SAUCERS" — "Flying Saucers" were reported over Gander Airport in central Newfoundland by the pilots of two Trans-World Airlines planes yesterday.

VISIT. — Lieut.-Gen. [illegible] of Turkey and 33 officers from the Turkish Air College arrived in Naples yesterday for a three-day visit during which he is expected to confer with Admiral Robert Carney, Atlantic Pact Commander for Southern Europe, and with Italian officials.

BLACKOUT. — An explosion caused by a short circuit yesterday put the power plant at Broadstairs, England, out of commission and deprived Broadstairs and Margate of electric current.

MALTA. — Britain's Trades Union Congress urged yesterday that the Government should give increased financial aid to Malta and should consider the possibilities of international assistance for the island.

SAFE. — U.S. rescue planes from Okinawa were yesterday withdrawn from the search for a Japanese fishing vessel with 33 persons aboard, after the vessel had been reported safe in an Okinawan anchorage.

PRINCES. — Twenty-two Indian ruling princes hold seats in central and state parliaments, according to an analysis summing up results of India's first general elections last winter. Only five princes who stood for parliament were defeated.

Riley Reportedly Changed Mind on Scopus 'Forts'

According to the Arab News Agency, Lieut.-General William Riley, Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, will ask Israel to demolish immediately "fortifications" in the demilitarized area of Mt. Scopus. Although the General has not yet sent his official reply to the last Jordan memorandum on the subject, the report claims that he has been convinced of the justice of the Arab charges.

A U.N. spokesman in Jerusalem yesterday said that General Riley had no comment to make.

Jordan will not permit the partition of the Latrun no-man's land between Israel and the Trappist Monastery, "Falastin" reports. They would agree to the exclusive cultivation of this area by the monks, the Old City daily states.

S.-E. Asia's Economic Health Deteriorates

JAKARTA, Tuesday (AP). — Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, arriving here for a two-week visit said today that the economic health of South-East Asian nations is not as good as it was a year ago.

But he said their political stability is showing signs of improvement.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES

will govern a separate empire of highly secret military projects where fantastic weapons of war are being constructed. He will have to face many important decisions alone, for top secrecy is of the greatest importance when dealing with problems pertaining to hydrogen bombs, germ warfare, nerve gases, rockets, guided missiles and atomic energy.

[illegible] AMRINE who has followed atomic development for many years, has written a vital article on the subject, "THE PRESIDENCY in the ATOMIC AGE,"

which will appear in The POST this Friday.

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THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by the Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.
Founder and Editor: Gershon Agron.
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie
Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rehov Hahavatselet, Jerusalem. P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233. (4 lines).
Tel Aviv Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin. P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 4251/2 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St., P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4394. (2 lines).
Subscriptions: Inland IL.11.400, Foreign IL.24 p.a.
The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Wednesday, August 20, 1952
Av 29, 5712. — Zihadi 30, 1371

LOANS AND PROFITS

YUGOSLAVIA has now become the thirteenth of those countries in which the American Government is to guarantee its nationals against possible expropriation of their capital or non-convertibility of their profits. The terms of the agreement with Yugoslavia are much the same as those agreed with Israel a week ago. Although at first glance the Yugoslav change of attitude seems the most surprising, compared with its policies of a short while ago, it has in fact merely returned to its pre-war foreign borrowing, natural enough in a poor over-populated country. American policy, as expressed in these agreements does, however, represent a notable departure from certain traditional trends of economic policy.

Though the United States first began to export capital at the turn of the century, the relations between Government policy and private lending — except in the case of certain Carribean adventures — were never a factor influencing the country's foreign policy. There were two main reasons for this: First, American losses in World War I, and the general anti-colonial sentiment in the United States which created a strong feeling against the use of U.S. diplomats and armed forces as "bill collectors."

Secondly, foreign lending became ever less attractive to the American investor as the century progressed. Between 1926 and 1929 the relative advantage of foreign over domestic investment fell by half. After the crash of 1929, when many debtor countries defaulted, American investment in traditional borrowing countries ceased, and many loans abroad were called in.

In the present series of agreements, the traditional relationship between the Government and the private investor (which is still accepted as real by many who would reject most other communist ideas) has been reversed. The U.S. Government is keen to funnel private investment into certain countries which it wishes to see economically strengthened. Since private capital does not find the prospect sufficiently inviting, the Government has undertaken certain measures to enhance its attractiveness, and this guarantee of security is one of the most important. Whether this will encourage investment remains to be seen. The question of profitability still remains dependent on local conditions.

Critics of the scheme, of course, will point out that the State Department policies are motivated less by genuine interest in the welfare of the debtor countries than by strategic considerations. This may or may not be so. For countries which have been hungry for loan capital to develop their resources, the opportunity is not one to be missed.

SHAW MEMORIAL

A MEMORIAL fund was opened after the death of George Bernard Shaw, and brought very conspicuously to the notice of the English speaking world. The form which the memorial was to take was well conceived, and would have brought great benefit to the drama, and thus to the public. Shaw's fame was as great as were his contributions to both the theatre and the intellectual life of his generation. Yet it has been announced this week that only a minute fraction of the projected total — less than £1000 altogether — has been raised.

How far these figures are to be admitted as evidence that Shaw's survivors are unmindful of his services, unworthy of his memory, is an open question. It is clear that many excellent qualities go to make up a Shavian; but one would scarcely expect to find enthusiasm for acts of commemoration amongst disciples of the great iconoclast. Such an attitude was far more prevalent when young Shaw first showed his red beard in town; and he was soon pointing out that most prevalent opinions were mummies and fossils of the intellect. It was his job to clear away these relics so that people would look anew at life around them, and at life as it was to develop. His memorial already stands — not as a result of cheque books opened with a sentimental sigh, but in the awareness and clear thought which he everywhere stimulated.

RELATIONS WITH GERMANS REMAIN FORMAL

HAGUE TALKS TO END SOON

By HENRY SCHOUP

THE HAGUE. — AGREEMENT between Jewish and German delegations is within sight here, after nearly five months of negotiations between the representatives of Israel, world Jewry, and Western Germany. They have now reached the last stage, the preparation of the English text of the treaty, which provides for the payment in goods to the equivalent of $715m. to the State of Israel, spread over ten to 12 years. World Jewry will receive compensation to the value of $107m.

The last item on the agenda deals with amendments to the German compensation laws, which should make it easier for individuals to claim indemnification from the German Government. These amendments were agreed upon between the delegations of World Jewry and the German Republic, and a provisional text has already been sent to Bonn.

More Negotiations

Mr. Gershon Avner, political adviser to the Israel delegation, does not see serious difficulties ahead, though he conceded that "between two and three weeks of tough negotiation" would be needed before the final English text would be ready for submission to Jerusalem and Bonn. Finally, the treaty will be initialled at The Hague.

As Germany has insisted from the very beginning that compensation in currency would be out of the question, a somewhat complicated method of payment has been evolved. Israel will be paid in goods, partly German products, partly foreign, all designed to further the development of Israel's economy. Israel will indirectly save currency by obtaining products, such as oil, for which Germany will pay.

The same method of payment in goods was not acceptable to the international Jewish organization, since they need mainly currency for their various activities and foundations. Therefore, it was agreed that Germany would pay Israel the $107m. due to world Jewry in goods—whereupon Israel would pay international Jewish organizations in currency.

Reduced Figure

All this has now been agreed upon—although with a certain amount of reluctance on the part of world Jewry, which saw its claim for $500m. reduced to $107m.

The conference started on March 22 under considerable strain, and after three weeks the conference was at an utter deadlock. In the middle of June, the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, intervened, and, with the support of both parties in his coalition and the Socialist opposition, overruled the objections of his financial experts, in favour of the moral issue involved. Thus, it was proposed to pay $715m. to Israel, spread over ten to 12 years.

Since the return of delegations to The Hague on June 22, discussions have aimed at working out this general proposal. Lists of goods which Israel will receive are being compiled: they enumerate raw materials such as oil, industrial and agricultural machinery, prefabricated houses, irrigation equipment, electrical power plants, and so on.

Now the conference is nearing completion; but relations between Jewish and German delegates, at first strained, are still very formal. They come together only for business in the lovely castle-hotel Oud-Wassenaar, just outside The Hague, where both Jewish delegations are staying. The eight German delegates, under the chairmanship of the Frankfurt professor, Franz Bohm, are staying at another hotel in the seaside resort, Scheveningen. The opposing delegations make a point of never dining together.

Dutch security police, after the parcel bomb attempt during the first stages of the conference, have been continuously on the alert. All mail addressed to the Jewish delegates is being X-rayed.

OFNS

Readers' Letters

TRIBUTE TO LATE MINISTER

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—In a long life I have not met many men who were as kind and helpful as the late David Pinkas. A man whose day was crowded with work, he always found time for visitors, listened to their requests, and helped where he could. His modesty, his genuine piety, and his human approach to matter great and small won him the lasting affection of all those who had the privilege of his friendship.

A short while ago, after listening to an address he gave at the Bet Ha'am in Jerusalem, I wrote to him expressing my appreciation and also advising him to take some rest as I found him looking overworked. From his answer, which he wrote on August 12 and which reached me only on the day of his death, I quote the following lines:

"I have accepted the principle laid down by our Sages: 'It is not for you to complete the work, but neither are you free to desist from it.' I am doing what is given to me to do within the bounds of time and my powers, and I am hoping for salvation."

Yours etc.
MORDECAI GOLDSCHMIDT
Jerusalem, August 17.

INTOLERABLE ACTION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — A more specious explanation for permitting the increase in electricity deposits than that offered by the Minister of Commerce and Industry can hardly be imagined, in my opinion. Quoting from your issue of August 8.

The increase was directly necessitated by the lowering of the exchange rate. Even with the increase the companies will not be able completely to fill their revolving capital gap, which amounted to IL.5m.

Since when has the public been obliged to furnish purveyors of goods and services with capital — unless, of course, the said public are share holders, or members of a cooperative, or the industry concerned is a nationalized one?

The "lowering of the exchange rate" was presumably intended to benefit the country as a whole, notwithstanding the fact that, as I imagine, scarcely any concern could fail to have lost some of the value of its financial capital.

A forced loan — even a larger one, if necessary — to enable the Government to take over such a concern as this and others of a similarly vital nature, I could understand; but that the electricity companies should be singled out for benefit from a forced loan is an intolerable imposition.

Why not try forced loans and/or "funded purchase" as a means of nationalizing services like electricity and transport, to mention but two?

Yours etc,
Jerusalem *BEN HORAI*

FIRE TRAP

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Last Thursday night, physicians attending the Medical Congress in Jerusalem and also many others were privileged to hear the excellent concert presented by the Israel Philharmonic orchestra at the Edison Cinema. However, many of the concertgoers were also witnesses to a public health hazard of first order. During the interval the foyer became a mass of teeming, pushing humanity striving to get out into the open air through one single quarter of one of the three large exit doors. The other two doors were completely locked by an iron trellis. One shudders to think what could have happened had a fire broken out.

Is it really necessary to wait for tragedy and disaster before putting preventive measures into force? Surely the Fire Department has some say in this matter of public safety and security. The theatre attendants' explanation for the doors being closed, namely, to prevent people without tickets entering during the interval, seems hardly to justify the subjection of the audience to a major fire hazard.

Also, the theatre's doors open inwards. Is it not an accepted principle that such doors in places of public entertainment open outwards to avoid the possibility of people being trapped indoors at times of emergency?

Yours etc,
PHYSICIAN
Jerusalem, August 17.

MUSICAL DIARY

LISTENING to the I.P.O.'s Festival Concert conducted by Milton Katims, on the occasion of the Congress of Jewish Physicians at the Edison on Thursday, was an enlivening experience, especially since this was the orchestra's first performance in the capital in two months and its last concert before the summer holidays. The well-chosen summer time programme had a cosmopolitan palette: the opening Rossini overture "The Italian in Algiers" had charm and brio, showing Toscanini's influence on his protégé Katims. In Schumann's intricately scored First Symphony ("Spring") the orchestra was remarkably inspired.

Soloist of the evening was Raphael Arie, who displayed his well-timbred and cultivated lyrical bass in an aria from Verdi's "Don Carlos," and Leporello's seductive register-aria from Mozart's "Don Giovanni." The outstanding young vocalist was at the peak of his power with the monologue from Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunoff." The premiere of four pieces from Prokofieff's "Love for Three Oranges" suite was a gay event. Instead of Sibelius' "Swan of Tuonela," Enesco's gypsy-like "Rumanian Rhapsody" No. 2, with a striking affinity to Hassidic dances, closed the bill. The conductor's interpretation of "Hatikvah" was youthful and dynamic, full of dramatic zest. Mr. Katims left the country the same night by plane for Paris, to return to New York.

FRANGO

Vienna Festival

LAST month, as a prologue to the annual Salzburg festival, the I.S.C.M., of which Israel is a member, arranged a Festival of Contemporary Music in Vienna.

Most of the member-countries of the society sent new compositions from which an international jury selected the best for performance. Of the ten Israel works submitted to the competition, Joseph Tal's Sonata for Violin and Piano was selected. Programmed as the first item in the first chamber music concert of the Festival, it was performed by the concertmaster of the Vienna Symphony Orchestra. Soloist was the Israel pianist, Lola Granetman.

The work aroused much interest and distinguished itself from the other works in the programme by its delicate and pure style. A particular success was reserved for Miss Granetman, who also played piano variations by a Chilean composer. The Austrian press hailed her as the outstanding pianist of the Festival. Miss Granetman had previously scored a great success in Austria when she appeared last winter with the Vienna Symphony. She also made some recordings with them for an American company, and broadcast two recitals of Israel music.

JERUSALEM REGULATION SLOWS CONSTRUCTION AND RAISES COSTS

Contractors Defy Building Laws

By ROBERT GARY

CONVINCED that the town plan outline for Jerusalem, as drawn up by Mandatory officials, is "out-dated" and designed to keep the city from "growing up," several Municipal Councillors are quietly going about the task of preparing amendments to the plan.

For the present, the Councillors would seek to permit extra storeys to be built in certain residential areas, such as in the Rehavia quarter where only four storeys are now permitted. Their purpose, of course, is to enable sections that are already built up to accommodate more people in the growing capital.

Another amendment would relax the ban on the use of materials other than the familiar Jerusalem stone.

It is argued by the Councillors, who favour wider use of concrete, that the "stone preference" was inaugurated simply because some people believe it looks better. Nobody denies that concrete walls, if built properly, are just as sun-, rain- and wind-resistant as stone." They also point to the added expense of building with stone, claiming that apartments in concrete houses could be IL.1,000 cheaper.

Without Pillars

A third move being made by this group, and which has already been approved by a city sub-committee, is an amendment to permit house-owners to build without pillars, constructing additional apartments instead of leaving empty space around the pillars.

Opponents of these measures, on the other hand, claim that "one thing we still can afford is this kind of beauty." They declare that there is ample city space that can be developed without putting up taller structures and that the extra cost of using stone instead of concrete, or building pillars instead of extra apartments, is more than outweighed by the aesthetic result. Moreover, they point out, the proposals would leave the door open for city officials to change Jerusalem's special architectural character.

But another and, perhaps, more serious problem confronting the question of building in Jerusalem (and the whole country as well) is the urgent need to revise the building code. Everybody connected with the industry recognizes this need, but nothing is being done about it. The main problem consists of restraining contractors who build in violation of the code.

Plans Altered

The common practice is for the builder to get a licence after submitting blueprints, then to lay the foundation and have it certified by the municipal inspector. After construction is in the advanced stage, the contractor will start "revising" his blueprints, adding a room here, a wall there, another apartment anywhere.

The authorities spot the violation after it has been built and take the matter to Court. But our Courts have very crowded calendars and justice is slow. The City may ask for a speedier interim order from the Court, but if the contractor pays no attention to it, as is usually the case, the authorities must again appeal to the Court and wait for the case to come up. When it does, the contractor is most often fined according to the Mandatory regulations which provide for fines of from IL.10 to IL.50 and which, of course, stop nobody from doing anything.

Furthermore, when the authorities go armed with the final decree to destroy the illegally built section, they find that the contractor has long since sold the room or apartment to some unsuspecting persons and are faced with the dilemma of whether to evict the innocent party and destroy the apartment, or to forget the whole matter. In most instances, the latter course of action is decided upon, but where a distinct threat to life exists the illegal structure is demolished.

The obvious amendment here is to increase the penalty and to provide for jail sentences. Once some guilty architect or contractor is jailed or fined several thousand pounds, word will get around that it didn't pay any longer to tamper with the regulations.

The city inspection authorities should also be authorized to take administrative action without going through the crowded Court routine if some builder is found to be violating the law. Thus, the inspectors could appear the next day and demolish the structure and not only charge the contractor for the work, but pin a heavy fine on him. In addition more city inspectors are needed to keep regular checks on every building under construction.

Licensing Red-Tape

There also exists the necessity to shorten the licensing procedure. Every building requires a licence from the town planning committee, which, in fact, is the full Municipal Council. Even though the Council sets up subcommittees to authorize the licences, many months ensue before builders learn whether their plans are approved or rejected.

A running squabble has been in progress between the Jerusalem town planning body and the district town planning authority, which consists of representatives of the District Representative's office, several Government Ministries and the Municipality. The tails. It is maintained that the district agency should concern itself with overall policy and not with minor building details. It is maintained that the local group is "hamstrung" by the complicated procedure which requires all of its decisions to be studied and judged by the district body.

ADRIATICA
אדריאתיקה

m.v. F. GRIMANI arriving at Haifa on August 26, leaving Haifa on August 27 for LARNACA, PIRAEUS, NAPLES, GENOA.

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EXCLUSIVE!
Inside PERONS
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CORRECTION
The first entry in the Liabilities Column of the "SWITZERLAND" GENERAL INSURANCE Company Limited, Zurich, Balance Sheet for the year 1950, published in this paper yesterday, should read: "1) Share Capital....... 10,000,000.00"

"SWITZERLAND" General Insurance Company, Limited, Zurich

BALANCE OF ACCOUNTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

ASSETS		Swiss Francs
1. Bonds of Shareholders		4,000,000.00
2. Cash in hand and at Bankers		14,851,419.58
3. House Property, Mortgage Loans, and Securities		40,394,436.00
4. Outstanding Premiums and Agents' Balances		9,331,968.37
5. Amounts due from other Insurance Companies and sundry Debtors		8,148,941.93
6. Deposits held by other Companies as Reserves, at interest		19,343,480.02
Total		106,089,241.90
LIABILITIES		
1. Share Capital		10,000,000.00
2. Reserve Fund		3,000,000.00
3. Due to other Insurance Companies and sundry Creditors		10,147,737.33
4. Deposits retained from other Companies as Reserves, at interest		12,335,254.35
5. Reserves for pending losses and unexpired risks		69,496,337.00
6. Reserve for extraordinary losses		1,000,000.00
7. Profit and Loss Account		860,913.32
Dividend	Frs. 700,000.00	
Share of Profits to the Board of Directors and Management	" 80,000.00	
Balance to be carried forward	" 79,913.32	
	Frs. 860,913.32	
Total		106,089,241.90

CERTIFIED CORRECT STATEMENT
Zurich, April 25, 1952.

G. ZELLWEGER
Manager of Accountant Department.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1951

RECEIPTS		Swiss Francs	Swiss Francs	Swiss Francs
1. Balance brought forward from 1950			71,672.36	
2. Reserve for unexpired risks brought forward from 1950	Marine	7,147,158.00		
	Fire and General business	3,248,341.00		
	Reinsurance	14,516,397.00	24,911,896.00	
3. Reserve for pending losses brought forward from 1950 and previous years	Marine	24,032,825.00		
	Fire and General business	946,066.00		
	Reinsurance	6,806,222.00	31,685,113.00	
4. Reserve for extraordinary losses brought forward from 1950			1,000,000.00	
5. Premiums less return premiums, rebate and brokerage	Marine	30,673,881.97		
	Fire/Accident/General business	14,093,804.00		
	Reinsurance	35,286,423.00	80,053,118.97	
6. Interest			4,027,024.28	
Total				139,349,824.48
EXPENDITURE				
1. Reinsurance Premiums	Marine	3,906,048.63		
	Fire/Accident/General business	8,315,607.20		
	Reinsurance	12,074,006.89	24,296,263.02	
2. Net amount of Losses paid less reinsurance recoveries	Marine	18,881,980.66		
	Fire/Accident/General business	1,482,034.87		
	Reinsurance	6,942,618.98	25,316,634.50	
3. Commissions, Organization and Agency expenses	Marine	4,562,861.94		
	Fire/Accident/General business	1,949,338.65		
	Reinsurance	8,165,410.20	14,677,610.79	
4. Expenses of Administration			3,685,892.87	
5. Contribution to Provident Fund			446,622.70	
6. Taxes			719,781.28	
7. Depreciation of investments, loss on exchange, and doubtful debts			1,718,338.73	
Total				70,963,374.18
				68,386,250.32
RESERVE				
Reserve for unexpired risks	Marine	7,832,000.00		
	Fire/Accident/General business	4,378,166.00		
	Reinsurance	17,913,470.00	30,326,736.00	
Reserve for pending losses	Marine	27,809,826.00		
	Fire/Accident/General business	1,443,764.00		
	Reinsurance	7,316,269.00	38,271,601.00	
Reserve for extraordinary losses			1,000,000.00	67,496,337.00
Net Profit				860,913.32

On behalf of the Board:
W. M. KELLER-DIETHELM
Chairman

On behalf of the Management:
BRINER

Zurich, April 18, 1952.

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951.

CREDIT:	IL.	DEBIT:	IL.
Interest not credited to other accounts	372,700	Loss transferred from Fire and Marine insurance business	1,595,414
Loss for the year	3,972,714	General expenses not debited to other accounts:	
		Head Office	2,186,270
		Local Offices	563,730
		Appropriations:	
	4,345,414	Income Taxes	—
			4,345,414

"SWITZERLAND" General Insurance Company, Limited.
G. ZELLWEGER
Sub-Manager

Zurich, August 4, 1952.

General Agents for Israel:
SHOMRON — General Insurance Office Ltd. 18 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv.